Conference Committees on the Tariff Bill.

The Senate Business Interrupted for Campaign Speeches.

Liquors, Tobacco and Bonded Warehouses Acted on in the House.

A Third Refusal to Take Up the Political Bills.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

BENATE.

Thursday Night's Session. WASHINGTON, May 31, 1872.

placed on the ten per cent reduction list, Mr. Wright, (rep.) of lows, moved to put lumber Mr. FLANAGAN, (rep.) of Texas, moved to strike

hides from the free list. Lost. Other amendments were offered and rejected,

and the Tariff and Tax bill was passed—yeas, 50;
mays, 3.
The Senate took up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and then, at ten minutes to three o'clock
A. M., adjourned to twelve o'clock to-day.

Friday's Session.

Mr. Sunner, (rep.) of Mass., introduced the following series of resolutions concerning arbitration as a substitute for war in determining differences between nations:—

Between nations:—

Whereas, by international law and existing customs war is recognized as a form of trial for the determination war is recognized as a form of trial for the determination of difficulties between nations; and whereas, for renerations good men have protested against the irrational character of this arbitrament, whore force instead of justice prevails, and have anxiously sought for a substitute in the nature of a judicial tribunal, all of which was expressed by Franklin in his exclamation. When will mankind be convinced that all wars are all follies, very expensive and very mischlevers, and agree to settle their differences by arbitration; and whereas war once prevailed in the determination of differences between individuals, between cities, between countries and between provinces, being recognized in all these cases as the arbiter of justice, but at last yielded to a judicial tribunal; and now in the progress of civilization the time has come for the extension of this humans principle to nations, so that their differences may be taken from the arbitrament of war, and, in conformity with these examples, submitted to a judicial tribunal; and whereas arbitration has been formally recognized as a substitute for war in the determination of differences between pajlons, being especially recommended by the Congress of Taris, where were assembled the representatives of England, France, Russia, Frussia, Austria, Sardinia and Turkey, and alterwards adopted by the United States in formal treaty with Great British for the determination of differences arising root does with regard to the Son Juan boundary; and whereas it becomes important to consider and settle the true character of this beneficial tribunal thus commended and adopted, so that its authority and completeness as a substitute for war may not be impaired, but strengthened and upheld to the end that civilization may be advanced and war be limited in its subserie; therefore

impaired, but strengthened and upheld to the end that eivilisation may be advanced and war be limited in its sphere; therefore. Resolved, first, That in the determination of international differences arbitration should become a substitute in reality as in name, and therefore ceextensive with war in jurisdiction, so that any question or greivance which might be the occasion of war or misunderstanding between nations should be considered by this tribunal. Resolved, secondly, That any withdrawal from the treaty recognizing arbitration, or any refusal to abide the judgment of the accepted tribunal, or any interpretation of technicalities to limit the proceedings is to this extent a disparagement of the tribunal as a substitute for war, and, therefore, hostile to civilization.

Resolved, thirdly, That the United States, having at heart the cause of peace everywhere, and hoping to help its permanent establishment between nations, hereby recommend the adoption of arbitration as a just and practical method for the determination of international difficulties, to be maintained sincerely and in good faith, so that war may not be regarded as a proper trial between nations.

THE VETO POWER.

Mr. Tipton, (rep.) of Neb., introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to modify the veto power, so that a vote of the majority of all the qualified members of both houses shall be sufficient to overcome the President's objections.

Mr. Ramsey, (rep.) of Minn., from the Committee of Conference on the Postal Code bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., moved to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the Steamboat bill, and said he had received a great many telegrams from different parts of the country urging immediate action on the bill.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., opposed concurring in the report. He criticised the provisions of the bill, and said that if they should become law sufferers by steamboat accidents would have no legal remedy whatever against the owners of the boats unless they could show actual carclessness on their part.

At the expiration of the morning hour the un-

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business—the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—came up.

Mr. Chandler moved to lay it on the table for the purpose of proceeding with the Steamboat bill.

Mr. Morron, (rep.) of Ind., advocated the motion. He said the objections to the bill could be easily answered, and that there was great anxiety among those engaged in the steamboat business to have the bill acted on.

The motion to lay on the table was lost—yeas 26, naws 28.

nays 28.

LOADING AND PRIMING.

Mr. SUMNER then moved that the Appropriation bill be indefinitely postponed, and announced that upon this question he intended to make a speech in vindication of himself; the Senate not having consented to give him a hearing on a more convenient occasion he was obliged to take advantage of this opportunity.

occasion he was obliged to take advantage of this opportunity.

Mr. Conkling called Mr. Sumner's attention to the fact that Mr. Hamilin, the Chairman of the Committee on Frenen Arms Sales, had been called away by a family affiction, and that Mr. Carpenter, also a member of the committee, was not in his seat.

Mr. Sumner said he had heard of Mr. Hamilin's affliction and regretted it. He observed, however, that Mr. Carpenter, the author of the French Arms report, was now in his scat, and therefore he would proceed, which he did.

[Mr. Sumner's speech will be found in another column of the Herald.]

Tariff Conference committee.

The Senate agreed to the request of the House for a committee of conference on the Tariff bill, and the Vice President appointed Messrs. Sherman, Morrill (Vt.) and Bsyard the committee on the part of the Senate.

At the commencement of Mr. Sumner's speech Mr. Cole said that as this first speech on the Appropriation bill would probably give rise to others, he would ask unantimons consent to offer a resolution rescinding the resolution to adjourn sine die on Monday, June 3.

Mr. Hamilton, (dem.) of Md., objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Trubbull, (rep.) of Ill., moved to take a recess until half-past seven. Lost.

Mr. Schurz, (rep.) of Mo., obtained the floor and was proceeding to review the majority report of the Committee on French Arms, when Mr. Ferry, of Conn., moved to adjourn, saying that it was not in accordance with the ordinary usages or courtesies of the Senate to compel a Senator to proceed with his speech at so late an hour. The motion was lost.—yeas, 19; nays, 24.

Mr. Perry, (rep.) of Conn., then moved to take a recess until half-past seven P. M.

Mr. Sunner.—Mr. President, the object of this motion is to give the Senator from Missouri, who is to speak, an indulgence which is not generally denied to any Senator.

Mr. Conkling—Yes, but the Senator must know that after what has occurred courtesy is not applicable here. We are dealing with sterner things than that now. opportunity.

Mr. Conkling called Mr. Sumner's attention to the

Mr. Consider what has occurred that after what has occurred that after what has occurred than that now.

The motion was lost, but, after several motions, the Senate finally agreed to take a recess until eight occurred. M.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1872. On motion of Mr. CONGER, (rep.) of Mich., the Senate amendment to the House bill confirming a certain rail; oad grant to the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, was non-concurred in, and a conference committee ordered.

Mr. BUFLER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution

Mr. Butler, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution for a select committee of five to consider together with the architect of the Capitol extension, what changes can be made in the construction and arrangement of the Hall of Representatives, and the adjacent offices and corridors, so that the hall may be brought out to the outer wall of the building, giving better light and ventilation and facilities for legislation, and fitting it for the increased number of members. Adopted.

Mr. Buffinton, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution fixing the pay and mileage of witnesses before committees at \$1.2 a day while in attendance and five cents a mile each way for actual travel. Adopted.

THE TARIFF AND TAX BILL having been sent over from the Senate Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., moved to take it up.

Messes, Farnsworth, (rep.) of Ill., Maynand, (rep.) of Tenn., and Burchard, (rep.) of Ill., opposed the motion, unless with the understanding that the Senate amendments be considered in the House, instead of being sent direct to a conference committee.

Mr. Dawes decimed to make any such stipulation.

ommittee.

Mr. Daws declined to make any such stipulation, as the Hous Having di and moved to suspend the rules, non-concur in the smendments and send them to a conference comjourned.

CONGRESS. mittee. He said he would not make that motion until forced to it by the objection. He should prefer himself to have the action of the House on the subjects of tobacco and spirits and bonded warehouses, and was willing to have action on any other subjects and let all the other amendments be non-

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., suggested that the difficulty was that no one knew what the amendments were.

Mr. Dawis said that he expected the bill to be printed and before House in the course of an hour, and he would withdraw the motion until the bill had arrived.

Mr. Harris, (dem.) of Virginis, from the Committee on Claims, reported back the President's veto of a bill to pay the children of John M. Baker, deceased, late United States Consul at Rio Janeiro, \$1,600 for diplomatic services rendered while such consul at the same rate as would be paid to a Secretary of Legation. The bill was modified to remove the President's objection and was passed.

Mr. Farnsworth made a conference report on the bill revising and codifying the Post Office laws, which was agreed to.

Mr. Garrield, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table.

THE KU KLUX AGAIN.

Mr. HOLMAN objected, unless the three political bills—the Ku Klux, Enforcement and Social Equality bills—were excepted.

Mr. Garrield assented to that, and framed his motion accordingly.

Mr. Brigham, (rep.) of Ohio, and others protested.

Mr. Garffeld assented to that, and framed his motion accordingly.

Mr. Brogham, (rep.) of Ohio, and others protested against the compromise.

Mr. Stevenson, (rep.) of Ohio, asked Mr. Garfield to except also the various land grant bills on the Speaker's table, but Mr. Garfield declined doing so, and Mr. Stevenson remarked that his colleague discriminated against justice in favor of robbery.

The motion to suspend the rales and go to the business on the Speaker's table, with the exception of the political bills, was rejected-yeas 102, nays 96, not two-thirds in the affirmative. The affirmative votes were given by the democrate and the moderate republicans; the negative votes by the more pronounced republicans, who desire action on the political bills.

On the motion of Mr. Shanks, (rep.) of Ind., the

moderate republicans; the negative votes by the more pronounced republicans, who dealre action on the political bills.

On the motion of Mr. Shanks, (rep.) of Ind., the rules were suspended and the Senate bill for the relief of certain tribes of Indians in the Northern superintendency was passed, with an amendment.

Mr. Townsend, (rep.) of Pa., reported that the conference committee on the Senate bill to release to the State of Indiana the lands known as the "Bed of Beaver Lake." had been unable to agree.

A new committee of conference was appointed.

Mr. Townsend, of Pa., moved to suspend the rules and pass, with an amendment, the Senate bill granting a right of way for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line in Florida, from St. Mary's River to Key West, with branches to Tampa Bay and Caloosa entrance. Agreed to.

The House then, at one o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Dawes, proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, each bill to be subject to the two-thirds rule and disposed thereof as follows:—

The Senate amendments to the House bill for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts. Agreed to.

The Senate annendments to the House bill for the removal of the Flat Head and other Indians from Bitter Root Valley. Agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the House bill confirming to the Great and Little Cosage Indians a reservation in the Indian Territory. Agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to carry into effect the fourth article of the treaty of the 23d of February, 1867, with the Shawnee, Quapaw and other Indians. Agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the several House private bills. Agreed to.

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The Senate amendments to the several House private bills. Agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the Shawnee, Quapaw and other Indians. Agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the several House private bills. Agreed to.

Passed.

The Senate bill to provide for a government building at Little Rock, Ark. Passed, with an amend-

ment.
The Senate bill to cancel the deed of the Marine
Hospital property at Vicksburg, Miss. Passed.
The Senate bill to extend the provisions of the act
of the 18th of February, 1871, for the relief of certain
purchasers of land from Bartholomew Cousin.
Passed.
The Senate bill to refund the extra duties on railroad from to the Winona and St. Peters Railroad
Company. Passed.
The Senate bill to provide for the sale of the
Marine Hospital and grounds, at San Francisco.
Passed.
The Senate bill for deepening the St. Clair Field

Passed.

The Senate bill for deepening the St. Clair Flats Canal to sixteen feet. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill for the enlargement of the St. Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mary's Falls Canal, microgan
mittee on Commerce.
The Senate bill to facilitate the execution and to
project certain public works of improvement. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.
The Senate bill relative to the entry and clearance
of ferryboats, and of bonded cars passing from one
state to another, through contiguous foreign tertions. Passed. ritory. Passed.

The Senate bill for the issue of an American register to the brig Delphine, of Charleston, S. C. Passed.

Passed.

The Senate bill authorizing a mail steamship service between New Orleans and Mexico. Left on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill in regard to Alaska. Referred to

The Senate bill in regard to Alaska. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill in relation to the transit of foreign merchandise in bond. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill granting right of way to the Mobile and Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate bill in relation to the District Courts in Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate bill relating to inventories and accounts of United States property in public buildings and grounds. Passed. counts of United States Property in Proper

mander Wood for an invention in naval gun car-riages. Passed.

The Senate bill relative to homestead settlers burned out in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Passed.

The Scnate bill to change the direction of the road from Ontonagon, Mich., to the Wisconsin State line. Referred to the Committee on Public

State line. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The business on the Speaker's table was here interrupted by Mr. Dawes, who moved to take up the senate amendments to the Tariff and Tax bill, and non-concur in all of them except such as members desired special votes on. He himself wanted special votes on

TOBACCO, SPIRITS AND BONDED WAREHOUSES.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., wanted a special vote on receiving one-third customs duties in legal tender notes.

Mr. BURDETT, (rep.) of Mo., demanded a special vote on pig lead.

Mr. BURDETT, (rep.) of Mo., demanded a special vote on pig lead.
Mr. W. R. Roberts, (dem.) of N. Y., demanded a special vote on licorice.
Mr. Dawes suggested that it was hardly worth while to go over such questions as had been gone over aiready in the House and voted on. The Conference Committee would, of course be governed by the votes of the House aiready had.
After considerable colloquy Mr. Dawss framed his motion so as to suspend the rules and non-concur in all the Senate amendments except as to the rates on spirits and tobacco and the provisions in regard to bonded warehouses.
The motion was agreed to by the necessary two-thirds vote.

thirds vote.

LIQUORS.

The question was then taken on the Senate amendment fixing the tax on spirits at seventy cents, as an equivalent for all other taxes, on which Mr. Dawes moved a concurrence.

The amendment was concurred in without the voes and rays.

The question was next on the Senate amendment increasing the tax on tobacco from twenty to twenty-four cents per pound, Mr. Dawes making no Mr. Maynard moved to amend the Senate amendment by reducing the rate to sixteen cents.

Mr. Maynard's motion was agreed to—yeas 132, nays 54—and the amendment as thus amended was agreed to.

agreed to.

The next question was on the senate amendments in regard to bonded warehouses, increasing the time for their abolition from six months to

the time for their abolition from six months to twelve months.

The amendment was not concurred in.

All the other amendments of the Senate were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was ordered.

The SPEAKER'S TABLE AGAIN.

The House then resumed consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:—

The Senate bill in reference to telegraph privileges in Florida. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill in reference to telegraph privileges in Florida. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill, supplementary to the Enforcement bill, correcting a clerical error. Left on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill to regulate the admission of pupils into the Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institution. Left on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill to amend the Agricultural Colleges act. Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The Senate bill granting right of way through the public lands to the Deuver and Rio Grande Railroad Company. Passed.

The Senate bill to fix the pay of certain rear admirals on the retired list of the navy. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Vicksburg. Left on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill authorizing corrections to be made in errors in prize lists. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Senate bill granting ten years' additional service on the active list to Lieutenant Commander W. B. Cushing. Same action.

The Senate bill to amend the act of May 81, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens to vote, was left on the Speaker's table, the vote on its passage being yeas 110, nays 95—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

The Senate bill to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the lift to amend the

mative.

The Senate bill to amend the act of May 31, 1870, regulating the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE TARIFF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messis, Dawes, Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Kerr as the House conferees on the Tariff and Tax bill.

Having disposed of about half the bills on the Speaker's table the House, at four o'clock adjourned.

The super Windle and heart ones will have the effect of

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Third Day of the Spring Trotting Meeting.

Fine Attendance and Delightful Weather.

Eveline the Winner of the 2:48 Purse and Lucille the Saddle Race.

The genial weather of yesterday, notwithstanding the limited trotting attractions on the card, drew together at the Prospect Park Pair Grounds a large and fashionable attendance. At two o'clock the most exacting could hardly wish for a much grander picture than the ample course presented The rain and surshine had given a deeper tint of emerald alike to the luxuriant foliage and waving grass, and these, with the cluster of villas surrounding the track, made up a charming pano-rama. The throng that came to witness the day's amusement was an agreeable disappointment to the management. Postponements always result disastrously, and Prospect had suffered such on Thursday; therefore a light day had been anticl-pated. New York and Brooklyn, however, came to the rescue, and when the bell brought the hosses to the score for the first event the Grand Stand and Club House balconies were exceedingly well filled, and filled, too, with such representatives of respectability and wealth lend a charm to any gathering.

but the suggestion cannot be new in any particu-lar—that if this Association would only give the great public a mode of reaching the track from the ferries in thirty-five or forty minutes, whether by water or land or by both, it would be one of the most successful trotting grounds in the North. Its

water or land or by both, it would be one of the most successful trotting grounds in the North. Its beauty of location is unsurpassed, its buildings and stables are of the most ample nature and the Cinb House large and finely appointed. There have been great days at Prospect, and will be again, but the attractions presented to bring together ten or fifteen thousand persons, as was the case three years ago this month, during the spring meeting, must be vust indeed to make the multitudes subject themselves to tedious rides of an hour and a half or more in going to and returning from the course. The officers of the Association, allke with the visitors, feel the necessity of a more rapid means of transportation, and it is assured that before long it will be secured, and then the grand crowds which will there assemble at every reunion will gladden the eves of all interested.

Before the first heat of the first race was over the inner field contained many carriages filled with ladies and their escorts, and on the right of the Club House and the left of the Grand Stand other like clusters were seen, the immates of each anxious and delighted at the exhibition of sport, though not up to the usual mark presented by the competing horses. The saddle race, always an attractive event, though with but three starters, evoked much enthusiasm, and greatly made up for the rather inferior exhibition of the 2:48 purse. All the leading gentlemen of the Association were in attendance, and while they roamed about the grounds their ladies occupied pleasant points of observation from the most clighte places at the Club House. Among the many present not before mentioned were G. W. Writer, of the Owego Park; H. W. Hunt, of Hornelswille, William Arnolds, M. D., of Providence; Michael Sandford, John Colyer, Jr., and William Franklin, of Newark, and many other strangers.

The track was in tolerably fair condition after the rain of the previous day, but the trotting was not of an exciting nature. There were two contests, he first having six entries, only two of which came to the scratch. These were J. J. Wheeler's black mare Eveline and T. Hoyt's chestnut gelding Wallace. The former won handily in three straight

heats.
The second trot was under saddle. The bay mare Lucille, bay gelding J. J. Bradley and bay gelding G. W. Patterson were the contestants. Four heats were trotted, and Lucille won the race. The following are the details:-

THE PIRST TPOT.

First Heat.—Eveline and Wallace were the only horses that came to the post. At the word Wallac broke up badly, and lost fifty yards. He broke again

broke up badly, and lost fifty yards. He broke again on the turn, and Eveline was nearly a distance alread of him at the quarter pole, in thirty-nine seconds. She was about the same distance in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:20, and came home a winner by eighty yards, in 2:44½.

Second Heat.—The horses had a very good start and went to the turn side and side, when Wallace broke up, and staved up until Eveline was fifty yards away from him. She passed the quarter pole about sixty yards in front, in thirty-nine seconds, and keeping on steadily was eighty yards in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:16. She trotted on about at the half-mile pole, in 1:16. She trotted on about as well as she could until she reached the home-stretch, when she was taken in hand and came home on a jog, fifty yards ahead of Wallace. Time, 2:361/4. Third Heat.—The horses had a good, even send-

Third Heat.—The horses had a go that was the off, but Wallace soon broke up, and that was the last of him. Eveline passed the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, the half in 1:17, and jogged home a winner by forty yards in 2:40. The follow-

G. N. Ferguson entered b. m. Sweetment... dr.

J. J. Bowen entered b. g. Cornee... dr.

P. Wood entered s. g. Robert Dixon... dr.

TIME.

TIME.

Guarter. Haly. Mile.

First heat... 39 1:30 2:441/5

Second heat. 39 1:36 2:363/5

Third heat... 38 1:17 2:40

THE SECOND RACE.

First Heat.—G. W. Patterson had the best of the start, Lucille second, J. J. Bradley close up. Going around the turn Paterson broke up and Lucille went to the quarter pole a length in front of Bradley, who was four lengths ahead of Patterson. Time, thirty-eight seconds. Lucille led one length along the backstretch and Patterson broke up again and fell off ten lengths. As Lucille passed the half-mile pole she was half a length ahead of Bradley. Time, 1:15. Going along the lower turn Bradley took the mare by the head, and they were yoked to the three-quarter pole. They swung into the homestretch with their heads together, and came along side and side until close to the stand, when Bradley broke up, and Lucille wonthe heat by a length, in 2:263/2. Patterson was twenty lengths behind.

Second Heat.—The horses had a fine send-off, with their heads together, but as they trotted around the turn Patterson broke all to pieces and the others left him. Lucille and Bradley went head and head to near the quarter pole, when Lucille broke up and lost fifty yards before she recovered. Bradley passed the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, and was cighty yards in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:14/4. Patterson made a succession of breaks to the half-mile pole, and was more than a distance behind at that point. Bradley came along steadily and won the heat by eighty yards, in 2:29. Fatterson distanced.

Thred Heat.—Lucille had a length the best of the

tanced.

Third Heat.—Lucille had a length the best of the

tanced.

Third Heat.—Lucille had a length the best of the start, but she broke up soon after leaving the score and lost at least fifteen lengths. Bradley led to the quarter all of that distance, in thirty-seven seconds, and at the half-mile pole was at least forty yards in front, in 1:15. Lucille then commenced closing and she shut up the daylight at every stride, being but eight lengths behind at the three-quarter pole, and, coming on more rapidly than before, overtook Bradley on the homestretch, and, passing him at a tremendous rate of speed, won the heat by a length, in 2:27.

Fourth Heat.—Lucille was now a great favorite at three to one. John Murphy took the place of Campbell on J. J. Bradley. He brought the horse up to the score at a rapid pace, and, getting the word, outfooted the mare around the turn, leading six lengths to the quarter pole, in thirty-five and a quarter seconds. Soon after leaving that point Bradley broke all to pieces, and before he was picked up the mare was fifty yards shead of him. She was sixty yards in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:12%, and, keeping steadily at work all the way home, won the heat by thirty yards, in 2:263. The following is a

ING IS A

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.—
SPRING MEETING.—THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, May 31.—
Purse \$750; under the saddle, for horses that had never beaten 2:25—\$400 to the first, \$200 to the second, \$150 to the third horse; mile heats, best three

1:1434 1:15 1:1234

in the list of flowers donated by public schools on Decoration Day the following schools were omitted:-No. 37, Eighty-seventh street; No. 53, Seventy-ninth street, Yorkville, and No. 57, 115th street, Harlem. The united contribution of these schools required the services of two large trucks to trans-port it to the cemetery.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB

pening of the space at Jereme Park—Probable Started Day—Pool-Selling Last Right.

Day—Pool-Selling Last Right.

This, the opening day of the spring racing meetal Jerome Park and the inauguration of the amusement in the North, gives promise much success. The interest in the success. The interest in the success. The interest in the success. that will undoubtedly compete embraces many well tried clippers, while others are deemed among the best, if they have not been often seen on the turf in this section.

The contests to-day include the Fordham Handicap

Sweepstakes, the Belmont Stakes, dash of three-quarters of a mile and a grand steeple chase. The probable starters in the Fordham Sweepstakes are H. Blaudy's chestnut horse Tom Roston, 110 lbs.; A. B. Purdy's brown gelding Trump, 98 lbs.; Monson & Gray's bay colt Vim, 88 lbs.; D. D. Withers' bay colt Blenhiron, 88 lbs.; Thomas Dos-well's bay filly Wine Sap, 103 lbs.; Hunter & Travers'

bay colt Buckden, 88 lbs.; Jos. Donahue's chestnut colt Alroy, 112 lbs.; Carroll & Coar's brown horse bay colt Buckden, 88 lbs.; Jos. Donahue's chestnut colt Alroy, 112 lbs.; Carroll & Coar's brown horse Ortolan, 116 lbs.; W. W. Glenn's bay horse Quintard, 104 lbs.; D. McDaniel's bay filly Sue Ryder, 92 lbs., and bay filly Eastern Star, 100 lbs.; D. J. Crouse's bay gelding Rounder, 58 lbs.; John O'Donnell's gray filley Mary Louise, 102 lbs., and W. Cottrill's chestnut colt Frank Ross, 165 lbs. In the Belmont Stakes the stables of Morris, Harness, Jennings, McDaniel, Watson, Cameron, Swigert, Grimstead (Morrisey-Chamberlain), and Crouse will be represented. In the dash of three-quarters of a mile there will be Alarm, Frogtown, 5t. Patrick, Keep Dark, Tubman, Frank Swift, Midday, Platina and Belle Aliken to select from. The Steeple Chase will probably bring to the post Tammany, 161 lbs.; Astronomer, 148 lbs.; Dick Juckson, 158 lbs.; Vesuvius, 161 lbs., and Jim Tisdale, 156 lbs.

Pools were sold on the Portham Handicap and the Belmont Stakes last night at the Jockey Clubrooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue, by Underwood & McGowan, and at Marshall & Johnson's rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eignth street. The attendance at the former place represented the leading turfinen of the Union. Below will be found a few of those sold, and sufficient to give an idea of the prevailing feeling.

THE FORDHAM HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES.—Wine Sap, \$29; Alroy, \$25; Eastern Star, \$22; Mary Louise, \$22; Frank Ross, \$20; Rounder, \$10; Tumps, \$10; Buckden, \$10; Sue Ryder, \$10; Quintard, \$30; Ortolan, \$5; Tom Boston, \$5; Vim and Blenkiron, \$5.

lan, \$5; Tom Boston, \$5; Vim and Blenkiron,	\$0.
THE BELMONT STAKES.	
McDaniel's entry\$40	0 \$410
Swigert's entry 2:	25 290
Jennings' entry 30	5 205
	50 35
Haucss' entry:	25 15
	20 15
	20 10
	20 10
	15 10
	STAKES.
McDaniel's entry\$2	10 \$130
	90 149
Swigert's entry	75 125
Hamess' entry	20 50
Cameron's entry	15 -
Crouse's entry	- 10
	20 80
The first race will come off punctually :	

The first race will come off punctually at three o'clock. The course can be reached by the Harlem Railroad to Fordham. It can also be reached by carriage through Central Park, Macomb's Dam, Central avenue, by Bloomingdale road to King's Bridge, and by Southern Boulevard, via Third avenue bridge; also by Third avenue and Fordham horse ear.

NATIONAL AMATEUR REGATTA.

Arrangements for the Great Festival of Oars at Philadelphia-Official List of Entries-Officers and Committees.

The Regatta Committee of the Schuylkill Navy having charge of the arrangements for the great festival of oars at Philadelphia on the 13th and 14th inst. are working zealously to perfect them, and judging from the progress made there will be ob-served a commendable degree of order and regularity during the several contests. Since the publication of the original list of entries in the HERALD there have been several changes, the most important of which are those of the Quaker City and University Clubs of Philadelphia for the four-oared shell race, and that of the Couper Club, of Savannah, for the four-cayed shell and four-cared gig races. In the double scull shell contest Sciah H. Clarke, of the Undine Club, has taken the place of William A. Steel in the bow of the Crescent Club entry, the retiring gentleman being unable to row, from an indisposition from which he is now suffering. This is very unfortunate, as every boating man in Philadelphia desired to see the genial Steel Brothers measure blades with their only antagonists, Eben Losce and A. S. Swan, of the Atathe Steels was sent them last week, and is satisfactory to the men who have to pull it.

The Regatta Committee are seriously annoyed objections to parties entered for the several races. objections to parties entered for the several races, but from the fact that most of the objections received are marked "Confidential," or written in such a mysterious manner that they amount to nothing. This is particularly so with regard to the entries from New York. Letter after letter sent to the Secretary hint at many things, but the writers do not have the boldness to object positively to men whom they know are not strictly amateurs, and at the same time give the committee to use the information. This is wrong, but in spite of the obstacles it is to be hoped the committee will succeed in their laudable efforts to allow none but strictly amateurs to compete.

The following official list, giving corrected entries and the names and addresses of the more important committees that will act during the regatta, has just been issued and is of interest:—

FOUR-OARED SHELL—NINE ENTRIES.

1. Vesper Rowing Association. of Yonkers—Stroke, John H. Keeler; William McFarland, Owen Van Winkle; bow, Thomas Fearon. Substitutes, Howard Flagg, R. C. Elliott.

2. Nassau Boat Club, of New York city—Stroke, Grinnel Willis; F. G. Brown, George S. Floyd Jones; bow, F. W. Bacon. Substitutes, J. H. Miller, Lindsey Watson, J. B. Roberts.

3. Friendship Roat Club of New York city—Stroke, Patrick Devine; Philip O. Biglim, William Hurley; bow, Thomas J. Allen. Substitutes, Joseph L. McCabill, William J. Cotter, Jr.; Thomas F. Gallagher.

4. Princeton College Boat Club—Stroke, H. B. but from the fact that most of the objections re

bow, Thomas J. Allen. Substitutes, Joseph L. McCabill, William J. Cotter, Jr.; Thomas F. Gallagher.

4. Princeton College Boat Club—Stroke, H. B. Burt; M. Smith, R. Williams, Jr.; bow, A. Devereux Jr.; Substitutes, A. Marquand, D. Nicoli.

5. Neptune Rowling Association, of West New Brighton—Stroke, Oliver Johnson; Joseph Murray, Nathan Barrett; bow, Charles DeKay. Substitute, H. Y. Wemple.

6. Quaker City Boat Club, of Philadelphi—Stroke, J. D. McBeath; E. Reyburn, C. R. Adams; bow, Frank Wood. Substitute, S. D. Stinson.

7. Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia—Stroke, W. C. Rhen; H. C. Witmer, W. C. Brown; bow, T. B. Harper. Substitutes, C. E. Steel, S. A. Welsh.

8. Gulick, of New York—Stroke, W. H. Gannon; T. Moore, W. H. Spear; bow, R. B. Decley. Substitute, W. Burns.

9. Couper Boat Club, of Savannah, Ga,—Stroke, Geo, Haines; G. G. Kimball, Hal. Schley; bow, Jas. Schley. Substitutes, James Bryant, Geo. Schley. PAIR-OARED SHELL (FOUR ENTRIES).

1. Nassan Boat Club, of New York City—Crew to be selected from four-oared shell Crew named above.

9. Ericandship Boat Club, of New York city—Thos.

1. Nassau Boat Club, of New York city—Urew to be selected from four-oared shell crew named above.

2. Friendship Boat Club, of New York city—Thos.

J. Allen, James S. Murray.

3. Quaker City Club, of Philadelphia—Crew selected from four-oared shell crew named above.

4. University Club—S. W. M. Peters, L. Taylor Dickson.

DOUBLE-SCULL SUELL (TWO ENTRIES).

1. Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia—Stroke, C. E. Steel; bow, Selah H. Clarke, of Undine Boat Club.

1. Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia—Stroke, C.
Steel; bow, Selah H. Clarke, of Undine Boat
Club.
2. Atalanta Boat Club, of New York City—Stroke,
Eben Losee; bow, A. S. Swau.
SINGLE SHELL (NINE ENTRIES).
1. Pennsylvania Bout Club, of Philadelphia—John
Lavens.
2. Vesper Rowing Association, of Yonkers—Thos.
Fearon. Substitute, John H. Keeler.
3. Guiick Boat Club, of New York City.—R. B.
Deeley.
4. Sewanhaka Boat Club, of Greenpoint, L. I.—
George Englehardt.
5. Kingfisher Boat Club, of Boston.—Thomas F.
Doyle, Jr.
6. Atalanta Boat Club, of New York city.—Eben
Losee.
7. Atalanta Boat Club, of New York city.—Alden
S. Swan.
8. Gulick Boat Club, of New York city.—W. H.

diver Johnson.
FOUR-OARED GIG—FIVE ENTRIES.

1. Nassau, of New York. Same crew as four-oared shell.

2. Crescent, of Philadelphia. Same crew as four-oared shell, with W. A. Steel as coxswain.

3. Quaker City, of Philadelphia. Same crew as for four-oared shell, with G. W. Parker as coxs-wate.

Gulick Boat Club, of New York city.-W. H.

for four-oared shell, with G. W. Parker as coxswain.

4. Malta, of Philadelphia. Crew to be selected from barge crew named below.

5. Couper Boat Club, of Savannah, Ga. Same craw as four-oar shell.

Six-oared Bahog—There entries.

1. Oncida Club, of Jersey City—W. S. Walsh, V. D. Schauk, D. S. Gregory, W. O. Pearson, D. Henry, C. H. Heford. Coxswain, F. H. Curtis or W. E. Lernan. Substitutes, George Ockershausen, L. T. Montgomery, J. P. Hardenbergh.

Crescent Club, of Philadelphia—W. S. Haines, H. K. Hinchman, H. R. Barnhuist, A. Spering, E.

Thompson, W. Barnburst. Coxswain, L. Boswell.
Substitutes, W. C. Rehn, H. F. Witmer, W. C. Brown,
T. B. Harper, C. E. Steel.
3. Maita Gub, of Philadelphis—J. McCurdy, T.
Willoughby, J. L. Illman, W. A. Jebb, L. O. Hopper,
E. Illman. Coxswain, F. J. Hoffliger. Substitutes,
E. Lukins, S. H. Illman.
OPPICERS AND COMMITTEES.
Commodore—Henry B. Coxe, 2,022 Wainut street;
Vice Commodore—James M. Ferguson, 15 North
Seventh sirect; Secretary and Treasurer—William
A. Steel, 1,837 Coates street.
General Regatta Committee—James M. Ferguson, Quaker City Boat Club, 16 North Seventh street;
Frank W. Murphy, Pennsylvania Boat Club, 500
Chestnut street; W. R. Tucker, Undine Boat Club,
No. 5 Walmut street.
Reception Committee—L. Taylor Dickson, Chairman, University Boat Club, 707 Walnut street; Edward S. Miles, University Boat Club, 318 Sonth Broad
street; George W. Parker, Quaker City Boat Club,
123 Chestnut street; William Burnham, Pennsylvania
Boat Club (M. Baird & Co.), Fourth street, below
Walnut; Carey N. Sanders, Undine Boat Club,
410 South Fifteenth street; Nicholas Thouron, Philadelphia Boat Club, 67 South Third street.
All communications respecting accommodation
and transportation for crews and boats should be
addressed to the chairman of this committee.
Police Committee—Dallas Sanders, Chairman,
University Boat Club, 222 South Fourth street; N.
Thouron, Philadelphia Boat Club, 57 South Third
street; P. Hoffliger, Malta Boat Club, 58 South Third
street; P. Hoffliger, Malta Boat Club, Jay Cooke &
Co., South Third street; Cd., Peterson, Undine
Boat Club, No. 5 Walnut street.
Barges under the control of the members of the
above committee will patrol the river while the
races are progressing for the purpose of maintaining a clear course. This they can readily do, as the
Park (commissioners have given them entire control of the river.
Committee on Stake Boats—Austin Street, Chairman, Pennsylvania Boat Club, Corinthian avenue,
above Coates street; P. Hoffliger, Maita Boat Club,
J. B. Leibert, Quaker City Boat Club, Fr

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Appropriations for Support of City and

This Board, at a meeting held May 28, 1872, set spart and apportioned the remainder of the amount authorized to be raised by taxation, and apportioned for the support of the city and county governments for the year 1872 as by statement below. and which is exclusive of the amounts for State tax, redemption of city and county debt and in-terest on city and county debt for the year 1872 which were set apart and apportioned at a meeting held May 1, 1872:—
FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS AND PURPOSES.

| Amount Amount Ap-| Called For properties | | The Legislative Department | \$227,500 | \$221,500 | | The Mayoralty | \$6,900 | 37,600 |

The Department of Finance	606,534	582,155
The Law Department	123,490 677,107	2,125,000
The Health Department including		- Commence
The Department of Public Charities	332,360	312,100
and Correction	539,563	1,300,777 450,000
The Department of Public I arks The Department of Buildings	122,000	450,000
The Police Department-		87,000
Police fund	,363,924	3,100,000
Fonce station nouses, rents	10,500	10,500 75,000
The Fire Department	300,000	1,032,266
Police station houses, crection of The Fire Department of Public Instruc-		
non-rubbe instruction	,017,265	2,868,700 125,000 498,500
College of the City of New York	130,000 498,600	125,000
Cleaning streets	40,000	28,000
Salaries Board of Revision and Corec-	70000	10000
tion of Assessments	3,000	3,000
Foundling Applies In charge of Six	414,600	279,300
Salaries City Courts. Foundling Asylum—In charge of Sisters of Charity	111,800	111,800
Stationery-Onice Commissioners	-	
taxes and assessments	7,500	7,500
penses of	25,000	25,000
Board of Apportionment and Audit-	24 444	and the same
Expenses of	6,000	5,000
Contract Commission—Expenses of Mrs. Wyatt's claim (chap. 229 laws of	0,000	5,000
1872)	5,000	5,000
Cornelia Townsend's claim (chap. 155 laws of 1872	1 900	1 900
Judgments.	1,300 200,000	1,200
The state of the s		
		\$13,694,399
Advertising.	\$30,000	\$23,333
Advertising.	500,000	350,000
Contingencies-District Attorney's of-		
Contingencies-Tax Commissioner's	5,000	5,000
office	1,000	1,000
Coroner's fees	78,500	78,500
County contingencies	15,000	15,000
Common Pleas	2,500	2,500
Cleaning and supplies for county	44 100	
Dishursement of free for county of	44,120	44,120
Disbursement of fees for county of- ficers and witnesses.	190,000	120,000
Heating county offices.	250,900	200,000
Incumbraces in harbor—Removal of	5,000	10,000
Jury fces	25,000	28,333
Liebting County offices	25,000 25,000 20,000	25,000
Printing—Legislative Departments Printing—Executive Departments and Judiciary	20,000	20,000
Judiciary	20,000	20,000
	10,000	20,000
Stetlonery law and blank books	20,000	25,900
Repairs to county buildings & offices. Stationery—law and blank books. Support of prisoners in County Juli Salaries—Legislafive Department. Salaries—Executive Department.	25,600	25.001
Salaries-Legislafive Department	46,500	25,0 0) 38,569
Salaries-Executive Department	285,800	239,373 828,320
Asylums and Reformatory Institutions	938,645	828,820
in pursuance of law	489,020	489,020
Tutal .	1,061,985	\$2,623,000
ENCAPPEDITATION.	The state of the s	42,123,101
Amounts Called For.	Amoun	its Allowed.
City		\$13,694,399
County 3,061,985		2,623,000
Total		\$16,317,400
The Board also set apart for extr	a conti	ngencies,

THE DOCK BONDS.

Important Indication of Public Confi-

dence in the Credit of the City. In response to the Comptroller's call for scaled proposals for \$750,000 of dock bonds of the city the ollowing were opened at two o'clock yesterday in the County Bureau, as announced by advertise-ment. The Comptroller reserves the right to reject

of the Corporation require it	-		
Ridderss.	Amount.	Rate.	Awards
Buffalo Savings Bank	\$200,000	103	\$200,00
Industrial Savings Bank	100,000	102.95	-
Industrial Savings Bank	100,000	103.13	100,00
Industrial Savings Bank	. 50,000	103,26	50,00
J. T. Banker, Cashier	. 50,000	100.25	
W. J. Quinlan, Jr	. 50,000	103	36,000
W. J. Quinlan, Jr	25,000	103.25	25,000
W. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,900	103.50	25,000
Marx & Co		102	-
Marx & Co		102.50	
Marx & Co	5,000	103	5,000
Maitland, Phelps & Co	50,000	101	-
Cortlandt DeP. Field, Trustee	20,000	101.50	1 500
Cartlandt DaP Field Trustee	20,000	102	-
Cortlandt DeP. Field, Trustee Cortlandt DeP. Field, Trustee	2.000	103	2,000
H. Smith.	2,000	100.50	2,000
John Paisley		101.50	5,000
B. F. Wheelwright	100,000	102.51	DAMA
B. F. Wheelwright		102.76	
Newburg Savings Bank	25,000	101	-
William Alexander Smith & Co	50,000	102.58	-
William Alexander Smith & Co	50,000	102.28	
William Alexander Smith & Co	100,000	101.78	-
William Alexander Smith & Co	109,000	101.28	-
George K. Sistare	25,000	103.01	25,000
George K. Sistare	25,000	103.02	25,000
George K. Sistare	25,000	103.25	25,000
George K. Sistare	50,000	103.0114	50,000
George K. Sistare	25,000	103.8732	25,000
George K. Sistare	100,000	101	-
George K. Sistare.	500,000 80,000	100	EI COM
Peter Rowe, Schnectady	10,000	101 103.28	***
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.53	10,000
Troy Savings Bank Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.78	10,000
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	194,03	10,000
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	104.23	10,000
John A. Delancey	2.000	101	10,000
John B. Scott	2,000	103.1212	2,000
The following bids were receive		illam	2,00,0
North River Savings Bank	50,000	100	-
James S. Clark	300,000	102.55	1000
James S. Clark Savings Bank of Newport, R.I. (W.		LAW TO THE	
H Sherman, Treasurer.)	100,000	104	100.000
	-		TOTAL
Total am't of bldsreceived \$2	.623.000	Awards.	\$750 DX

The Comptroller stated that the whole amount f the loan has been taxen, as can be seen by the bids, at a rate ranging from 103 to 104 per cent. Mr. Sistare offered to take the whole loan,

STREET CLEANING. Appointment of Officers in the New Bureau. At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yester-

day afternoon, Police Inspector Thomas W. Thorne was appointed Superintendent of Street Cleaning under the Board of Police, and J. W. Ambrose was nominated Assistant Superintendent, each at a salary of \$5,000 a year, to be paid monthly. A resolution was passed to the effect that in the conducting of the business of street cleaning all appointments to office and all employing or hiring of carts, horses, implements or men shall be upon the express terms and conditions that such employment and hiring may be terminated at the pleasure of the Board. The power of employing and hiring was vested in the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Bureau, subject to the approval of the Board, who will also regulate the compensation to be given to the attaches of the sureau. The newly appointed Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent were directed to appraise all the property the present street cleaning contractor may have for sale and report to the Board. A committee of two was appointed to draft rules and regulations for street cleaning.

At another esssion held later in the day Captain McDermot, of the Eighth precinct, was appointed inspector, probably for his nugatory qualities. Captain McDermot, of the Eighth, and Sergeant Williams, of the Mounted Squad, was appointed captain and detailed to the Twenty-first precinct. under the Board of Police, and J. W. Ambrose was

THE SONS OF TOIL.

MARCHING ON THE GOVERNOR.

Address of the Workingmen, Protest of the Manufacturers and Meetings of the Unions.

REVOLT OF PRINTING PRESS MEN.

New trades are falling into the line of the strikers and the enthusiasm was greater last night than for several days previous. The workingmen believe that they have committed the Governor to their cause, and are consequently jubilant. The employ-ers were unlucky in playing the same rôle, and are

Printing Press Makers.

Early in the present week the employes in the Messrs. Hoe's Printing Press manufactory in this city sent word to the firm that they would no longer work more than eight hours per day. They also asked an increase of twenty per cent in the rates paid on piece work. The firm is reported to have sent them a reply stating that "R. Hoe & Co. are opposed to the eight-hour system, and any one leaving their employ be-cause of their refusal to adopt it will cause of their refusal to adopt it will not again obtain work in their shops."
The employes who sent the notice referred to were the machinists, who occupy four floors of the new building on Sheriff street, the pattern makers occupying two floors and the carpenters one floor in Columbia street, and the saw makers and grinders occupying one floor and a basement on Broome street.

Only the pattern makers and carpenters left work. They struck on Thursday, and four of the latter on the same evening joined the Carpenters Union.

Last night a meeting was held to become

Inter on the same evening joined the Carpenters' Union.

Last night a meeting was held in Broome street, near the shops, and one delegate from each department of the establishment was sent to the meeting of the machinists at Putnam Hall. It is believed the employes will all strike on Monday.

It is reported that the firm telegraphed to their London house to have pattern makers sent out by the next steamer from England.

The workmen feel more aggrieved at the refusal from the fact that the English branch was reported as one of the first firms to yield in the stake in London for nine hours.

One of the workmen, named White, who has been employed as a moulder in the establishment from boyhood, related many anecdotes illustrative of the goolness of Colonel Hoe, now in London. Among others the establishment of night schools for his apprentices, with courses of lectures and presentation of all needful books for any chosen study free, and said that it was the universal belief of the workmen that if Colonel Hoe were home the demand for decreased hours of labor would be granted.

Workingmen's Union.

Workingmen's Union.

last evening to consider the present state of the eight hour question. Owing to the number of meetings that were held in various parts of the city in connection with the strikes there was but a small attendance of delegates.

The following resolutions, proposed by Mr. Masterson, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the assembled delegates to the Workingmen's union, in the name of our respective organizations, heartily sympathize with the glorious movement now on foot for the emancipation of labor, and tender to our brother tellers throughout the city and county of New York the traternat grasp of friendship and the assurance of our actual support in whatever emergency may acise; and be it arther.

Resolved, That we issue an address to that effect, in the hope that the bond of unity which should exist between workingmen may, through the present movement, be strengthened so armly that no amount of tyramy can ever sunder it.

strengthened so brinly that no amount of tyrainly can ever sunder it.

A committee of three was appointed to prepare the address alluded to.

Mr. DALY, the President of the Workingmen's Union, stated that he, with the committee appointed for the purpose, had waited on Governor Hoffman and had seenred from him a promise that the police should not arbitrarily interfere with "strikes" in the future.

It was announced that Haines Brothers had acceded to the eight-hour movement.

Some bitter remarks were made about Judge Cox for his action relative to some men who had been most unjustly arcested and brought before him.

Representatives from the brass founders announced that their trade had effected an organization, and would be ready in a week or two to join their brother workmen in every trades movement.

The meeting then adjourned.

The United Quarrymen held a meeting at 876 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fiftyseventh streets, last night, Mr. Kiernan in the chair. Nothing of importance was transacted but the enrolment of new members, about eighty of whom were last night admitted to the Union; whom were last night admitted to the Union; this increases the number of the society 400 since last Wednesday. The works have been open since that time and will be continued open until next Monday, the day on which the strike takes place. From the reports of the various foremen it seems that a strike will not be necessary, as the "bosses" generally seem willing to give the eight hours. However, those whose "bosses" refuse to give the eight hours will rendezvous at this place and report the same. The men were warned by the Chair from congregating in too large numbers on the public highways, as it might lead to trouble. To-morrow night there will be a meeting of Division No. 3 which will assemble at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.

The Governor Surrounded. As stated in yesterday's HERALD, the various labor unions on Thursday appointed a joint committee to wait upon Governor Hoffman and endeavor to procure from him a promise that they should no longer suffer from police interference. They found him at the Clarendon Hotel, and the following is a copy of the address submitted to him by the Chairman?

rages committee by some of the police of this city on our committee.

We are now trying to establish peaceably the cight-hour system in our business, in accordance with the laws of the State and of the nation, by addressing our fellow workingmen who are yet at work. For so doing, in many cases, our committees are set upon by the police and ill-treated, and, in some cases, even locked up—persecutions, no doubt, instigated by the employers. We, therefore, call upon Your Excellency, as Governor of the State, to use your power in the matter and protect us against the unnecessary interference of the police. Respectfully submitted by the unnecessary interference of the police. Respectfully submitted by the EGHT-HOUR LEAGUE.

The Governor treated the delegation with the utmost courtesy, and informed them he would see that they were not unnecessarily molested. The snavity of Governor Hofman greatly delighted the men, and they retired quite jubilant.

On the other hand, the employers were preparing to capture the Governor; and, soon after the workingmen withdrew, they moved upon the situation in full force. Unfortunately, His Excelency had Foliab his tent like an Arab.

And silently stolen away.

A letter, enclosing a printed copy of that of the workingmen given above, was thereupon written and addressed to the Governor, at Albany. The following is a transcript of its essential points:—

As Chairman of the Farniture Manufacturers and

lice" have "unpecessarily interfered or "ourraged" any member of their committee.

We also deny that they are establishing peaceably or attempting to establish the Eight-hour system in accordance with law. But, on the contrary, we charge them with the attempt to forcibly compel us, by "nob jersular with the attempt to forcibly compel us, by "nob jersular with the attempt to forcibly compel us, by "nob jersular their compel us, by threats of violence, to their work, and then compel or seduce them to managements of New York city take pleasure in this matter, and if you purpose to pleasure in this matter, and if you purpose to pleasure in this matter, and if you purpose to present police arrangements in this city regarding this measurement, we respectifully ask that before taking such action you will receive a committee from the furniture trade, who will lay such facts before you that the granting of the proposals asked for by this League will result in the sacking of our factories, "foot and we fear bloodshed.

Should you desire a Committee from the Purniture trade, by notifying the writer, making an appointment of ine and place, such a committee will meet you accordingly. Others will be a proposed to the proposal asked for by this league will result in the sacking of our factories, "you notifying the writer, making an appointment of ine and place, such a committee will meet you accordingly. Overs, very respectfully."

Chairman of Farmitore Manufacturers and Dealers New York Uny.

Signed Executive Committee Var

The Workingmen's Union held a special meeting

The following resolutions, proposed by Mr. Master-

the address submitted to him by the Charman?

To His Excellency John T. Horran, Governor of the State of New York.

Sin.—We, the representatives of the Eight-hour League, were delegated to hay lectore Your Excellency the outrages committed by some of the police of this city on our committee.

As Chairman of the Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers of New York city, representing a body of minety-three of the largest establishments in this city (as you will see by the circular enclosed with this which represent 4,000 workmen. I say that we deny emphatically the statement made by the Eight-hour League that the "police" have "imprecessarily interfered" or "outraged" any member of their committee.

Chairman of Farmitore Manufacturers and Dealers of New York City.

New York City.

New York May 31, 1872.

To the Editor of the Herald —

We, the varnishers and polishers of the city of New York and vicinity, carnesily desire in your widely circulated journal a little space, in order to correct a false impression that may be entertained in relation to the statement recently andse in your journal by Messrs. Needham & Son, denying that they had conceded to the Varnishers and Polishers in making cight hours to constitute a day's work. To those interested the following will be sufficient:

The Varnishers and Polishers' Association:

Gertlerk — Messrs. E. P. Needham & Son have contracted with me, as toreman, to have their varnishing work done by the piece, without regard to time. The men I capley, however, shall not be required by me to work over eight hours per day. Respectfully yours, Stapfold H. Cowan.

Stapfed Executive Committee Varnishers and Polishers.